

Sweeping reorganization of college proposed by Dr. Darnton

A broad, sweeping reorganization of the Missouri Southern, to take effect at the end of this semester, is being proposed by President Donald C. Darnton.

Foremost among the changes, perhaps, is the change in names of current divisions into schools, thus creating the School of Arts and Sciences, the School of Business, the School of Education and Psychology, and the School of Technology.

An assistant dean would be named for each of the School of Business, the School of Technology, and a division in the responsibilities of Dr. David Bingman, currently in charge of continuing education and evening and summer sessions would be made. In addition, a new area called Academic Services would be formed with the head of that area responsible for admissions, financial aid, guidance and testing, special programs, and placement.

A separate area of Continuing Education would be created to permit full development of that area, and the title of associate vice president for academic affairs would go to a person in charge of evening and summer sessions.

Essentially the changes are concerned with a new line of command, under which specific offices would report directly to the president: the Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Vice President for Business Affairs, the Dean of Students, the Director of Public Information, the Director of Alumni Affairs, the Assistant to the President (for Affirmative Action), the director of the Missouri Southern Foundation.

Under the office of Vice President for Academic Affairs would be the dean of the School of Arts and Sciences, the dean of the School of Business, the dean of the School of Education and Psychology, the dean of the School of Technology, the director of the Library, the director of Continuing Education,

the Registrar, the director of Academic Services, and the Associate Vice President.

The Dean of Students would be directly in charge of the Assistant Dean (with responsibilities for residence life, student activities, and the judicial system), the director of the Student Center, Intercollegiate Athletics, the athletic director for men and the athletic director for women, health services, and food services.

Reporting directly to the Vice President for Business Affairs would be the Controller, the supervisor of buildings and grounds, the director of security, the manager of the bookstore, the director of office services, the director of personnel, the purchasing agent, and the computer center.

The major changes which are noted are in the transferring of some responsibilities to new superiors, such as food services, which would now fall under the dean of students

decided by me with the concurrence of the Board of Regents."

The president proposes that the reorganization be discussed during the month of November, that he decide the final structure by the end of the semester, and that he implement it by January.

Campus speculation has centered on who would be named to specific posts. It is rumored that several persons will be transferred from current positions to newly-created posts, but the president has not indicated such changes are presently contemplated.

The School of Arts and Sciences lists one new department, that of communications, with the split of the language and literature department into two departments thus becoming more formalized. A search is underway for a head of the English department. No plans have been announced for a search of a head for the department of communications.

President Darnton, in distributing the proposed reorganization to faculty and professional staff early this week, emphasized that the charts were for discussion. No time was taken for acceptance or rejection.

"I want to know how you feel about it," the president said, "because it will affect you. As a result of your reaction I may alter the proposed organization, but the administrative structure of the college will be

decided by me with the concurrence of the Board of Regents."

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Senate aids newspaper with racks

In a short meeting last evening Student Senate voted to allocate \$160 for construction of five newspaper dispensers for The Chart and heard first reading on a resolution to appropriate \$350 for purchase of taping equipment to record Senate business.

The session of approximately 45 minutes with committee reports. Terry Driskill, judicial chairperson, said his group had discussed two amendments to the Constitution but had left them unresolved and would meet again today at 12:30 p.m. in the Senate office with non-senators welcome to attend.

On improvements, Mike Cigala told of drawing up details for a campus wrestling club, more information on a nursery, and possibilities of an organization for students' wives. Senator Rob Reeser, grievance committee, said tape recorders to aid blind students in the library were being looked into and that questions had been raised about coat racks in rooms.

From student services, Senator Shawn DeGraff reported they were trying to finalize plans for a conference of high school leaders which the Senate would be sponsoring.

The only old business was the vote taken on paper dispensers which was sponsored by DeGraff and was explained to not be on a matching funds basis. After questioning from Senator Richard Bigley, DeGraff told that he had been approached by The Chart for the products. The resolution passed with three votes of opposition and one abstention.

First new business was a bill sponsored by Vice-President Driskill for the tape equipment. The amount included purchase and funds for transcriptions of the minutes by the business department. It is supported by the Executive Committee.

The legislation drew immediate debate beginning with Senator Campy Benson who expressed his necessity for the equipment. Explanation of need for accurate minutes and record of Senate proceedings was given by Driskill.

Senator Carlo Klott stated the finance committee desired the taping device to ensure from year to year budget records were kept as the deletion of certain information in the past was hampering the Senate's ability to establish budgets.

Concerning meetings last year, President Robert Murtux took the floor and spoke of situations last year where members disagreed on what had been said in prior Senate sessions. Senator DeGraff agreed that it was impossible for anyone to write down everything at the meetings but the cost factor did make the need great enough.

Mention of Watergate and the Nixon tapes was inserted by Senator Reeser.

About the difficulties with accurate records Senator Benson informed that at one controversial meeting a "cheap" cassette had been used and might be just as effective as the more expensive model proposed. With



Fred Hughes, former president of the Board of Regents, introduces speakers at the dedication of the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center Friday. Some persons attended the ceremony honoring the first president of the college who died a year ago.

College seeks 11.4% budget increase

Missouri Southern's fiscal officers will travel to Jefferson City twice this month to present the college's 1981 fiscal year budget to the Missouri House and Senate. Southern is requesting \$8,739,666; however, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education is only recommending \$8,387,031. As of yet, Gov. Joseph Teasdale has not made his budget recommendations.

"We are starting the routine hearing process," said Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president for business affairs. "We will carry with a prepared copy of the budget, and what we will do is present to them the highlights of the budget."

According to Shipman, the portion of the budget most important is the general fund monies, that part of the budget which the college receives from the State. Last year Southern received \$6,262,760. This year Southern officials hope to receive \$6,977,686. This represents an increase of 11.4 percent.

The college itself will have to raise the remaining \$1,618,000 from tuition fees and other auxiliary enterprises. This shows an

increase of 13.2 percent from fiscal year 1980.

"Reasoning this increase," said Shipman, "is that we hope to have a 10 percent increase in the number of students. The student affairs people told us they had about 100 students on their waiting lists for the dormitories. With the addition of the new dormitories we could now house those 100 students."

Shipman continued, "Also Mr. Humphrey, [Richard Humphrey, director of admissions] told us that there was an average increase of 8.7 percent of senior level students in high schools. This makes us believe that we can expect a growth of about two percent."

Missouri Southern is also requesting salary increases of 11 percent for faculty members. Some \$216,973 was requested for cost of living raises, while \$36,000 was allocated for merit pay increases. Also included in the 11 percent is \$143,984 for salary adjustments against inflation. In view of the projected growth of the college, an additional \$72,000 was set aside for the hiring of new faculty

members to go along with that two percent growth.

"However," said Shipman, "that money might well include expenses for supplies and equipment."

Some \$189,500 was included in the budget for improvement of the physical plant, and a total of \$6,357,800 was requested for capital improvements. That \$6,357,800 includes \$100,000 for repairs to college roads. An additional \$100,000 is planned to be spent for repaving marble on the four original buildings on campus.

The capital improvement budget also calls for \$42,000 for the moving and renovation of the television laboratory. Plans for the laboratory to be moved to the third floor of the Library.

Money for a greenhouse facility which is to be added on to the main building will total \$53,000. And this expenditure, according to Shipman, has already been approved by the Coordinating Board.

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SFE hosts banquet

Students in Free Enterprise hosted a banquet for area business and civic leaders last week in the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center. Purpose of the meeting was to recognize supporters of the program and to inform them of the group's latest progress and new programs.

Students in Free Enterprise is a group of students at Missouri Southern who promote the preservation of basic economic freedoms. The group believes that a loss of freedoms would also mean a loss of political and personal freedoms. National recognition has been given the group for its creativity and effectiveness.

Following dinner, SIFE members described a new joint sociology project which will be coordinated by Dr. Conrad Cubera. He showed a film of the 1979 national free enterprise competition in which the Southern group placed second. The film was followed by an informal discussion allowing business and civic leaders to offer advice and suggestions. Appointments for SIFE presentations.

Educator to speak

Education and psychology majors are invited to hear guest speaker Connie McGruder at 9 p.m. Friday, Nov. 16, in room 106 of the Gene Taylor Education and Psychology Building.

McGruder will talk about her program for four years with developmental problems in which she employs the Dallas Developmental Test to Neosho children and places those with low scores in a pre-kindergarten setting two days a week.

Convocation Thursday

Charles Foster, director of Pupil Personal Services in the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, will present a convocation next Thursday, Nov. 15 at 10 a.m. in the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center ballroom. The convocation is sponsored by the College Union Board and the American Education Week.

The convocation is in charge of testing, guidance, and career education for the state and has been with the department 24 years. The talk will center on prospects for the teaching profession.

Whittle visits FBI

Dr. Philip R. Whittle, director of Missouri Southern Regional Crime Laboratory and professor of chemistry at the college, was a participant in a seventh symposium on crime laboratory development sponsored by the FBI Academy in Quantico, Va., recently.

The symposium included programs on case quality control, changing responsibilities of federal, state, and local laboratories, automated information systems, laboratory accreditation, and certification of crime laboratory personnel.

A highlight of the symposium was the announcement by FBI personnel of the funding and planned construction of a 3.6 million dollar Forensic Science Research and Training Center. The proposal for such a center was made by the New Developments and Research committee of which Whittle is a member.

Annual debate tournament set for Dec. 7-8

The Ninth Annual Missouri Southern Forensics Invitational Tournament will be held Dec. 7-8 this year. Dick Finton, director of forensics at Southern is the coordinator of the event.

Debate, extemporaneous speaking, original oratory, dramatic interpretation, humorous interpretation, poetry reading, and

humorous and dramatic duet acting will be included in the tournament.

High schools from the four-state area are invited to participate. About 100 invitations were mailed out, but only one-third to one-fourth of the schools invited are expected to respond. Turnout this year is expected to be

somewhat better than last year, with the gasoline situation being the reason. Deadline for official entry is Nov. 30.

Judges are recruited from the area. In the past, only language and literature faculty members were invited to judge, but this year all faculty and staff are invited. Mary Lynn Cornwell is in charge of judges



Clifford Pace displays a small part of his collection of over 2,000 Osage artifacts.

Carthage man collects Osage relics

By Mark Ford

Clifford N. Pace, who lives southeast of Carthage, possesses one of the greatest detailed collection of Osage Indian artifacts in the area.

Arranged beneath crystal are the 2,000 genuine arrowheads, tomahawk heads, carvings of animal heads which possibly were used for religious rituals and diversified carving, cutting, and shaping tools, plus cultivating tools used, utilized in the Jasper County area before white settlers began their arrival in the early 1830s.

Pace, 72, collected the artifacts in a span of numerous years. He began his adventures from the bottomlands along Jones, Center, and White Oak Creeks, to Spring River, and the North Fork of Spring River. Some of the Osage came from the Jones Creek bottoms only a small distance from Pace's home southeast of Carthage.

"Actually, now I have just about stopped looking because most of the land by the rivers, where the Indians lived most of their camping, is now being used for pastureland instead of crops," Pace said. "The best way to find arrowheads is in a freshly planted field just after a good rain. These old relics get turned over, thus making the rain wash the dirt off them."

Pace has set most of his collection into displays which grace the walls of his home. But, there isn't room enough for all the arrowheads he has gathered over the years. He said that many have been given to his son who resides in Florida and who also has an interest in the hobby.

In one room of Pace's home along with several arrowhead displays, there are pictures of Indians, books on their folklore and even some weapons which Pace himself has made. His pride and joy is a tomahawk. He found the head of it, and then made the handle and wrapped it into place with leather

strips. He also found three items which apparently are rare findings for the average collector today.

The Osage Indians inhabited the Jasper County area during several centuries and are believed to have been either the descendants or conquerors of a more primitive people. Earliest recorded evidence of the Osages' existence is on the map drawn in 1673 by the French explorer, Marquette. For a long time, the Osage race, members of the Siouan group of tribes, claimed the region between the Missouri and Arkansas rivers, resided in a few central villages on the Osage River and tributaries, including the Marmaton in Vernon County. However, they maintained more or less permanent hunting camps at points throughout the district and near the streams where firewood and water were handy.

The evidence was found by Pace at points in Jasper, Lawrence and Barton counties, while other people who were interested in like matters have discovered similar findings in a few other southwest Missouri counties. Pace, a Carthage native, collected several of his arrowheads in North Fork [Muddy Creek] in the vicinity of the Barton County settlement of Jesse Killey four to five miles north of what is now the town of Jasper.

Other Osage tribes came from White Oak Creek in the area of the Jasper-Lawrence County line in which the Delaware tribe resided after Thacker Vivion and other settlers arrived to start the early settlements of Sarcosie [named for a Delaware chief] and Cave Springs, as Bowers Mill in Lawrence County. These settlers apparently arrived in the year 1831.

However, the numerous white hunters, trappers, and traders plus several explorers early passed through the region. The Osage were forced westward shortly before that time by the successions of treaties that were obviously not fully understood but still returned periodically on hunting expedi-

tions and to visit the unmarked graves of their ancestors.

The Osage inhabitants were driven out entirely in 1837 with the misnamed Osage War when the state militia was called to the area to chase out the hunting parties.

Pace said his artifacts cannot be attributed to the Delaware tribes, since their stay in the area was quite brief, whereas the Osage tribes had been present over several centuries.

The early white settlers resided along Jones Creek, not too far from Pace's home, in the area where it is said that John Jones installed a pioneer grist mill in the 1830s and whose Freedom Creek Baptist Church members built the first church complex in Jasper County.

One day while Pace was hunting, he discovered a hole puncher which was made of the same rock substance as the arrowheads were. He said that the item was used in sewing at the time. He continued with his search and also found two Indian crosses which were cut to perfection. Pace is not sure of their exact origin but is convinced that they were cut and shaped by the Indians because of the edge work on the artifacts.

Pace also has a small collection of barbed wire. He said he has about a hundred "sticks" of various old time barbed wire which he has collected in his spare time. A "stick" is considered anything longer than 18 inches. He said anything less than that is not considered worth keeping.

"I like my collecting and I like to share them with people," Pace said. "I show my collections to people who just happen to come by. Some of the curious just look at them and say 'That's nice,' and continue on. But occasionally, there are some who can look at them for hours upon hours and tell a lot about the way they were made and the complete history behind them."

Plea made by group for Cambodia

Special to The Chart

A call for the American people to help raise \$50 million in private contributions for the Cambodian people was made late last month by Oxfam-America, an international self-help agency.

Jim Howard, chief technical officer for Oxfam, says that unless actions are taken now, three and one-half million people in Cambodia will be dead by Christmas. Howard calls the situation, "Horrific—worse than anything I've seen in 20 years of experience with disasters in countries like Biafra, Bangladesh, and India. What we face now is the extinction of a nation."

Oxfam-America is a non-profit, international development agency which funds self help programs in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, emphasizing community and food self-reliance. The organization began in England in 1942 as the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief. Oxfam-America was formed in 1970 as an independent United States associate of the British agency and is centered in Boston. It receives no government funding.

Responding to the Cambodian crisis, Oxfam sent its first plane load of food and emergency supplies in August—the first western aid to reach Phnom Penh. In the following two months, it has sent three plane loads of food and medicine, and shipped 1,500 tons of food and vital aid by barge from Singapore to the Cambodian port of Kompong Som. By this month Oxfam plans to have provided another 4,500 tons of supplies to Cambodia and also offer aid to the Cambodian refugees along the Thai-Cambodian border.

Assistance to the country is being coordinated by Oxfam and a group of 20 international voluntary agencies. Based on an agreement with the Phnom Penh government, free access has been given to these western relief programs. No aid is to be given to the military.

Relief schedule for the next six months calls for 70,000 tons of rice, maize, sugar, oil, and milk powder for immediate consumption, and 19,000 tons of grain and vegetable seeds for early planting. Also being sent are diesel trucks and landrovers for food distribution, as well as irrigation pumps, hoes, fish nets, pesticides, soap, and blankets.

Elected officials supporting the Oxfam-America effort are Rep. John Anderson (R-Ill.), Rep. Steve Solarz (D-N.Y.), and Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.).

Other disaster situations Oxfam-America is coordinating relief for includes drought victims in Sahel, earthquake survivors in Guatemala, and famine in Bangladesh.

Regional study presented

After more than a year of work, the Four State Study Center presented the findings of its work last week at the National Convention for the Community College Social Science Association in Louisville, Ky. The group, made up of members of the Missouri Southern social science department, consists of Dr. Judy Conboy, Annette St. Clair, Dr. Tom Holman, Dr. Delbert Schafer, Dr. Gail Renner, and Dr. Robert Markman.

Said Conboy, "The thing that started our interest was that we, as social scientists, recognized there was some basis for community identity and community solidarity. We were aware of a number of different symbols of solidarity and identity dealing with various aspects of group life."

"As social scientists," continued Conboy, "our curiosity was aroused and we asked, 'How come? Why is this community, this region, this culture, and people what they are?'"

She continued, "So, social scientists, historians, political scientists, sociologists working together...decided to look at the local area. Nationally there has been a drive toward regional studies in the social sciences. It is not a new approach. It is one that has been used before. It falls out of favor periodically. It may be thought of as too parochial...a little too sectional. Periodically we have discouraged regional studies but one thing we know is that if you are going to understand total social systems, you have got to understand local regions, too. We're motivated as social scientists and as citizens in the community."

Besides motivation, other factors are needed to complete the research. "We got the encouragement we needed. I think, at the college administration level, because faculty development grants were made available. The funds, time, secretarial staff and recognition that were necessary to do scholarly work emerged."

"We were all curious and would have written the paper anyway, without the grant, but it was very helpful to us and encouraged us to go on. As social scientists we don't stay alive professionally unless we are doing

some work that is recognized by our peers," told Conboy.

"I think we felt we made a contribution to the literature on regional studies. Particularly there was a man [at the convention] who was interested in doing regional studies...He was happy to find us and we were happy to be able to talk to him. That's an example of the kind of thing that's beneficial, when you share information," said Conboy.

"It also provided a deadline for us," added St. Clair. "When you have deadlines you manage to meet them. We set goals for ourselves and what we wanted to accomplish by Nov. 1. It was more than wanting it done by Nov. 1. It was, 'We have a paper to present and we must be prepared.' Different aspects of the local area are being studied by the Center's members."

"There are several thrusts in our research," said St. Clair. "Each of us is basically going in a different direction. Tom Holman is primarily looking at the history of Joplin and the immediate Joplin area. Delbert Schafer is analyzing the mining activity and the development of religious fundamentalism...Gail Renner has developed an area of the role of agriculture in the four-state district. Robert Markman is looking at the political life of the people and how that relates to their historic past and their attitudes of today. Judy and I are looking at community identity. We are comparing various areas for attitude structure," said St. Clair.

Conboy conveyed hopes of adding a new member to the Center. "We have a consultant on campus," said Conboy, "and I think we can convince him to join us. Merrell Jenkins has been very helpful to us by working on the statistical analysis of the data we have collected."

The Center uses many methods in obtaining data.

In social science," said Conboy, "we have a word to describe our methodology. It's called triangulation. It allows us to examine the material using a number of different tools. That way, the validity of the findings is enhanced."

Companies to hold interviews

The Placement Office of Missouri Southern has announced three companies will be holding interviews on campus. To be eligible for job interviews, persons must be alumni of the college or graduating seniors this school year, unless indicated otherwise. They must also have credentials on file in the Placement Office.

On Friday, Nov. 16, Elaine Hounsell of George Washington Carver Memorial will interview students for summer employment with the National park Service. Any current

student or graduate is eligible to apply.

On Monday, Nov. 19, Warren Pendleton with the Probation and Parole Office will interview for a position in the Probation and Parole Office. To be eligible students must have a B.S. degree in criminal justice or a B.A. degree in psychology or sociology with at least nine hours of criminal justice or be willing to acquire an additional nine hours.

On Thursday, Nov. 29, Xerox Corporation will interview all majors for sales training.



Margie Boyd, auto technology student, adjusts the toe-in on a pick-up truck.

Paramedic course to begin

The first Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic course will begin Jan. 7, 1980. The program is co-sponsored by Missouri Southern and the Southwest Missouri Emergency Medical Services. The class will be held from 1-4 p.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays and from 6:30-9:30 p.m. on Thursdays at the Mills Anderson Police Academy, Room 126. Clinical Hours will be provided through St. John's Medical Center, Freeman's Hospital, McCune-Brooks Hospital, and Oak Hill Hospital.

The 480-hour course follows the Department of Transportation's curriculum, and is approved by the Missouri Division of Health. Tuition for the class is \$250, plus approximately \$60 for books. Applications must be made through Continuing Education before Nov. 30. Applicants must be 21 years of age and have a Missouri EMT certificate. Persons applying must hold a current Missouri State Ambulance License and have at least one year experience in the field of emergency medicine.

sex discrimination in testing programs subject of group's study

Sex discrimination in guidance and counseling was the subject of a report and series of recommendations issued last year by the President's National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs. The report and recommendations were made to the Commissioner of Education in conjunction with the 1974 Women's Educational Equity Act.

"No doubt about it; job discrimination still exists in some specific occupations. But we've shown improvement and there have been tremendous changes. Women entering careers they never would have considered 12 years ago because they were considered masculine," says Larry Karst, Southern guidance counselor.

Based upon studies by the Higher Education Research Education Institute, the Advisory Council asked for actions to be taken by Federal, State, local and private agencies to move toward educational equity for women and girls at every level of education.

"Legislation is what has brought the changes," tells Karst. "Years ago if you'd come in here for an interest test, a woman would be given a 'man's' test because the job was masculine. Women were just not considered. Now we have to, by legislation, offer everything to everybody."

Among the recommendations is a change in federal policy to screen government publications which have career or vocational impact to discover overt or covert sex bias and where necessary rewrite them to present affirmatively fair publications; assistance in development of quality state certification standards and support courses in fair and racially fair counseling techniques for certification; and development of bias free interest tests.

According to the report, cultural conditioning specifies and limits women's roles and pervades secondary and higher educational practices. It is reinforced by current guidance practices as the Council feels bias against women's attainments in certain areas of higher education is reinforced by the very experts who counsel women. Although counseling is expected to "open

up" the world to students, exposing them to all possible options, it often influences them to limit career considerations because of sex.

Counselors need, says the President's advisory group, to establish affirmative action programs which urge women to seek non-traditional careers and to ensure that young women develop to their fullest potentials.

They find a goal of equity in education, not equal treatment, must be established.

"Sex really doesn't play a part in our job here. We've crossed those sexual barriers. I have never discouraged a student from an occupation on the basis of sex. You just have to look around you to see women everywhere," describes Karst.

"I think the counselors are being educated. At the last conference I went to, the Missouri Guidance Counselors Conference, there was at least one maybe two seminars on sexual bias," he tells.

Concerning socialization, the report explains that some sex differences do appear in verbal, visual-spatial, and mathematical abilities and in aggression but that it has yet to be proven that girls are more "social" and "suggestible" than boys; that girls are auditory, boys visual; that boys are more analytical; or that there are sex differences in perception, learning and memory.

Said Karst, "I think we can still say that some occupations are termed for masculine interests though women may have the interests. Aggression is still considered masculine."

Steering children into sex-typed behavior is done by parents, children's literature, television and teachers, informs the Council. Parents encourage their children to develop sex-typed interest and give them sex-typed toys. In books, women are either under-represented or cast in traditional roles. Television often shows women in negative, traditional ways. The numerous men are shown as competent and dominant. At school, not only are texts filled with stereotypes but teachers may treat boys and girls differently. Boys get more attention—

negative as well as positive. And as early as kindergarten, some play things may be reserved for boys or girls.

The advisory group finds that by the time a girl reaches high school she may be ready to achieve only in areas she has been trained to consider right for her sex. Her early socializers have encouraged docility and conformity, and by high school, studies for the group show, girls have lower educational hopes than boys.

"Sometimes change is very slow," comments Karst.

Self estimates in one study for the Council show women and men at variance with women high in creativity and human relations traits and men rating themselves high on academic achievement oriented traits. On the same test, black men and women rated themselves lower—compared to white youths—on academic ability, mathematical ability, mechanical ability and, to some extent, originality. However, drive to achieve and self confidence self ratings were comparable.

Believing that men prefer traditional homemakers, women may hold off seeking work. Also, knowing that success outside the home is not highly valued, even by other women, they may be inhibited from career achievement, states the report.

Karst mentioned that although "we live in a sexually biased culture it's not as biased as it was. Woman's ambition is not as just be pregnant."

Another problem the President's advisory group is concerned with relates to the texts which train the counselors and to the scarcity of courses in counseling females. For example, information provided to the Council showed graduate texts in psychology to have few women scholars in the texts, fewer subjects of psychological research on women, and the texts showed limited career roles associated with women.

Nationally, says the Council, counselors, as do mental health professionals, hold negative or ambivalent attitudes toward

women. These are double standards in mental health whereby there are different concepts of what constitutes mental health in a man and a woman. Men counselors often still see college bound girls in traditionally feminine, semi-skilled occupations, while female counselors see them as interested in college level occupations.

The world through test developers' eyes is the man's occupational world, according to the Council. Thus, the woman's chances are seemed as limited. Example shown in the report is achievement test batteries using more references to men than to women, and show women only as homemakers or in pursuit of hobbies. There is an implication, tells the group, that most professions are shut to women.

Interest inventories show sex bias according to the Council. The Strong Vocational Interest Blank (SVIB) is a separate form with different options for men and women and different scoring requirements for the same occupations. The SVIB manual indicates that options for women are limited and accepts the status quo on women's roles.

The Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory (SCII) improves on the SVIB by combining items into one booklet and removing reference to gender. The Kuder Occupational Interest Survey (KOIS) has wording problems similar to those of the SVIB in that it restricts the choices for women says the Council.

The interest surveys, says the group, are even more irrelevant for the minority women whose experiences have forced her into different interests and directions from the white woman.

The report points out that use of masculine examples, focusing on the male users of the materials are widespread and reinforce the idea that the world of work is for men only.

Guidance texts give little attention to problems of sex bias informs the President's advisory group. Generally, guidance specialists do not see women's working as having identity and growth aspects. Career

materials, on the nationwide scale, are one-sided, showing men in high professional or managerial positions where they perform exciting, challenging tasks and work on their own.

Another group of publications aimed mainly at men is the college catalog, though, Missouri Southern's catalog and career brochures do not follow this pattern.

In a survey for the Council, four year colleges and universities were found to offer illustrations that frequently showed women alone in dance or exercise but almost never in technical labs or sports. At Southern, however, its most recent publications provide an equal number of men and women in situations of education and leadership.

Says the Council, the practice of guidance itself is flawed and skewed, based mainly on psychological theory; this itself appears sex-biased. Moreover, theoretical formulations about personality development are often irrelevant to minorities and women.

Concerning counseling theory and the sexes, the advisory group claims that the special forces affecting women's career development have been ignored and that much counseling is taken from Freud, a sex based foundation.

Further, the Council tells, the personality theories ignore the importance of socialization in developing sex-role behavior. Such traditional theorists and theories see problems are existing in the person and not society which the individuals must live.

According to the recommendations, sex-fair counseling requires changes in that counseling theories must include such issues as differences, psychology of women, sex-role stereotypes and societal norms; and theories must admit that the client doesn't need to adjust rather the change is needed in society and in sex-role expectations.

The National Advisory Council is convinced that men's career development must no longer take center stage, with women's vocational development and concerns either ignored or treated as trivial corollaries.

Two author English text

With funding for their project coming from the Faculty Development Committee, both George Greenlee, and Enid Blevins, assistant professors of English, continue their work of writing a book for English 100 classes. Their desire for such a publication stems from their own need of one.

"I couldn't find a text book that had what I wanted and nothing else," said Greenlee. "Either they were too basic or else they contained too much information that you ended up omitting half the text book."

"We have never found," said Blevins, "a text book that our students in English 100 needed. Ours is a collection of material that English 100 teachers could draw from. And we give two or three different approaches for each problem."

"The basic purpose is to gain a little more uniformity in what is being done in English 100. You can have four different teachers teaching the class four different ways. Not that there is anything wrong with their methods, but it's four totally unrelated ways."

Greenlee continued, "Our book is going to emphasize the learning and the mastering of the very basic skills. Generally it is an intense review of grammatical and rhetorical rules, basically, a structured approach to the review of skills."

So far, according to Greenlee the first writing of the publication is 90 percent complete. However, several portions of the book have been rewritten three or four times. As for the information contained in the book, "A lot of it is coming out of my head. Very little comes from my formal education. They are things that do work year after year."

"Some of my ideas have come out of things that I have used in my Composition for Teachers class," said Blevins.

"I've been working on transparencies and tapes for instruction," she continued. "We have also included student-written examples of compositions for students to look at. There are also cards with pictures that can be used for thought stimulation."

The concept of a basic writing course is new to many colleges and thus the task of

restructuring information becomes that much harder. "The idea of a basic writing course such as English 100 is relatively new," said Greenlee. "This stems from the community college philosophy of 'Let's give these people who haven't done well another chance.' And this is because of the need for such a course and the college's desire to fulfill that need."

He continued to talk on the concept of English 100. "It is a writing laboratory....A long frustrating mechanical process in which you have to go in every day and practice."

Said Blevins, "The basic problem of many students is that they don't practice writing enough. English 100 is a general experience where students practice enough to become proficient. Most of students' problems come from a lack of practice."

But it takes more than a good grasp of the material to become proficient, as Greenlee says, "Besides knowledge of the subject matter it takes concern for the student as an individual."

"I think the first thing it takes is to create an attitude for the class and English in general," said Blevins. "Students sometimes take the attitude 'What's the use? I can't do it anyway.' You have to take problems on an individual basis and help the student overcome his or her problem. You have to convince them that they can do something."

According to Greenlee the text should be finished sometime during the spring semester. At that time the publication will undergo final editing and then sometime this summer be printed for use on the Missouri Southern campus.

Said Blevins, "When we are through we will have a much more complete set of material than found in other text books."

But for now the writing and rewriting will continue. "The idea of this project is to present the information clearly without being basic and without being confusing."

He continued, "But strangely enough, some of my greatest creations have been written at three or four in the morning when I had insomnia."



Susan McReynolds is the college PBX operator—that is, she's the one who answers the telephone and provides the college's first impression to many.

Afro-American Society plans career day

The Afro-American Society will sponsor career day next Wednesday (Nov. 14) from 9-11 a.m. and from 1-3 p.m. on the third floor of the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center. Booths will be set up and peopled by experienced persons of various occupational areas.

Representatives from all types of industry will be present to discuss career plans and possibly take applications from students of all majors.

The Afro-American Society is composed mostly of black students at the college, but membership is open to all. The goal of the society is to promote goodwill among students of all races. To achieve this, picnics, dances, and socials are planned throughout the year for the campus, for both members and non-members.

Other activities include Black Awareness Week held in March each year featuring speakers, artists, a soul food luncheon, talent show, and dance.

Dr. Dennis Murphy of the history department is sponsor.

Officers are: President, Mary Foy; vice president, Ricky Hays; secretary, Debby Pullum; treasurer, Vince Featherston; and social chairman, James Woodcox.

Meetings are held Thursdays at 1 p.m. in the second floor lounge of the Student Center. For further information, contact Dr. Murphy in the Library Annex, first floor.

GARAGE SALE

Sigma Tau Delta, English honorary, is sponsoring a Garage Sale at 1410 West 26th Street, Saturday, Nov. 10 from 7 a.m. until 3 p.m.

FOR SALE!!

23 Channel C.B. Radio—\$125.
2 Typewriters—\$25 and \$35.
Call 781-2827 weekdays after 3 p.m. except Wednesday, or 358-3455 on weekends.

Please Remember:

There is NO School Monday!

(Need we really remind you?)

Opinion

Academic Services an idea that's good

In this week's issue of *The Chart* many will read the article dealing with President Darnton's reorganization plan for Missouri Southern's administration. And it seems almost fitting that a new president should have a new and better way of conducting business. Although Darnton officially took office in July this seems to signal, after months of observing Southern, that he has finally come to his own.

One of the most attractive aspects of this new organization plan is the Office of Academic Services. This new section, by no means new to colleges outside of the mid-west but for Missouri Southern it seems that Dr. Darnton has hit upon a stroke of brilliance. It is only logical that the services offered by this new section belong in the academic realm, rather than in the various parts of the college's present administrative areas.

Yet, in light of these new refreshing changes, there are still other aspects of the college that must be better put to use. One such example is the college's personnel. Both administrators and faculty members alike should reorganize their thoughts. Darnton did the administration. Missouri Southern must institute new refreshing thoughts and most of all become creative.

Experimentation and creativity must be practiced in order to draw students to Southern and better meet the needs of the community. We at Missouri Southern must remember one thing: Build a better mousetrap and the world will beat a path to your door.

Youth have duty to stop draft

The Draft—not since the Vietnam Conflict has there been such an issue to strike at the heart and livelihood of young America. Whereas legislation for peacetime registration would inevitably lead to a draft and further motivation for another war, or conflict, or police actions, it is the right and responsibility of young men and women to stop such legislation and such legislators.

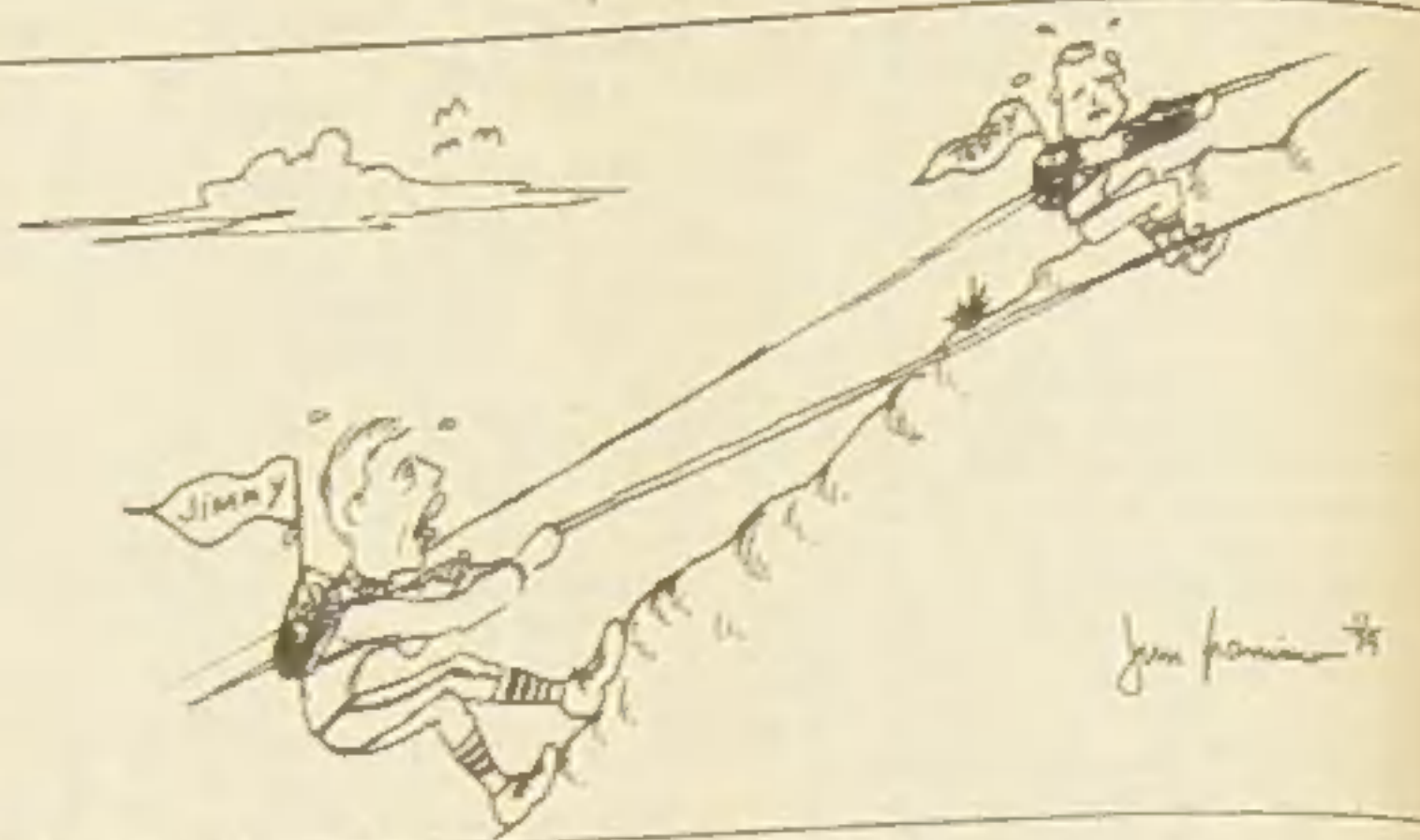
Much more than letters to congresspersons and the President are needed. Young America must look to the 1980 election to cast ballots, attend conventions, and campaign for candidates whose voting records or platforms show them to be honest and humane on many issues. There is a pattern to Congressional voting records and those who would support the draft will be found unfavorable in many areas of interest to young persons, including education funds.

In September the U.S. House of Representatives voted 252-163 to strike an amendment to the Defense Authorization Bill which would require all 18-year-old men to register with their local draft board. The issue is, however, far from being resolved as that the mandated Presidential Study of Registration and Selective Services will be submitted by Jan. 15, 1980, and action by the pro-draft coalition may be taken at that time.

Though the House amendment was defeated, in the Senate, Sen. Sam Nunn (D-GA) was successful in attaining a secret six hour session concerning his amendment which would require all 18-26 year-old males to register. Nunn's pro-draft coalition is currently pushing for just registration and would have preferred passage before it became a 1980 election issue, but the group is backed by big money of the defense industry and the so-called national security supporters who want the draft and won't give up easily.

It is time young America stood up and was counted among the electorate as a moving force in public opinion, that young men and women showed the power of their convictions and became a part of the established citizenry. They must make decisions on many candidates and many issues. The draft is just a beginning to the importance they may have in the decision-making process.

HEY WAIT FOR ME
I'M THE LEADER!



John Roberts

By John Roberts

There was once a time when a television interview with a public figure was conducted in a professional and dignified manner. The duty of the interviewer was to ask pertinent questions. The responsibility of the individual being questioned was to respond honestly, and thoroughly.

But, all of this has now changed—and regrettably—much for the worse. The purpose of such an interview is no longer to inform the public by way of a meaningful dialogue, but rather to entertain an increasingly sophisticated audience. As a result, the interview has now been reduced to either a Spanish Inquisition-like format where the questioner embarrasses, humiliates, and impugns his guest, or a National Enquirer type of presentation where the interviewee is subjected to a series of thoughtless prying questions about personal matters.

A prime example of each of these techniques was exhibited last Thursday evening on ABC's "news magazine" 20/20. First up was the Spanish Inquisition with commentator Tom Jarrel assuming the role of the prosecutor, and Senator Edward Kennedy, the plaintiff. Since Kennedy had just but officially announced his intentions of challenging President Carter for the Democratic nomination, one might have hoped (if not expected) him to be queried about his position on the pending SALT treaty, the economy, and other weighty national matters, but that was not the case.

Instead, Jarrel chose to dredge up the decade old Chappaquiddick incident and then followed up by grilling the

Senator about his wife's physical and mental condition, the cheating on a college exam which took place 20 years ago, and an assortment of other extremely personal matters. To his seeming dismay, the ABC newsmen accomplished nothing more than beating a dead horse. As a result, the American public was not the least bit enlightened as the views of what could well be their next President, but instead given still more innuendo to gossip about until the primaries are completed.

Had one not been familiar with Kennedy's considerable accomplishments and knowledge of the political ins and outs of Washington, the jest of the questions could have given the impression that the Presidential hopeful was a liar, a cheat, and a man incapable of managing his family household, much less a country.

The following, and perhaps even more disgusting 20-minute segment involved Barbara Walters and the late Mamie Eisenhower.

Noted for her more "personal" approach, Walters enjoyed more than just a moderate amount of success over the years. Behind a mask of genuine concern, she hasajoled more than one of her guests into revealing a bit more than they had bargained for.

In the Eisenhower interview, Walters showed little concern for the privacy of the 82-year-old former First Lady. After asking a few general questions, she eased into the kill. In a span of about 15 minutes Walters managed to ask if Mamie and Ike had a good marriage, if Mrs. Eisenhower had ever suspected that her husband was un-

faithful, if she knew about Ike's relationship with the driver Kay Summersby (though she did not mention Summersby by name), what the general had written in his love letters to her, and other intimate details about their marriage.

Then, after casting these doubts about General Eisenhower's moral character by her line of questioning Walters had the gall to ask if Mamie thought "there were people who try to tear down Ike's image of being a hero." Mrs. Eisenhower answered yes, but was kind enough not to point out that, in effect, her questioner had just directly added to such a tarnishing of her husband's name.

These two interview are by no means rare examples of what is happening in television's question/answer type format—only the most recent. And, because of a lack of sensitivity and professionalism, it is little wonder that many notable figures are reluctant to appear before a nation-wide audience.

It is indeed a courageous and patient soul who can stand through a series of rude and insulting questions without reaching over and strangling his self righteous tormenter before an audience of millions.

It is true enough that an individual in the public eye must expect to give up a part of his privacy, but it is just a fact that America doesn't have the need, or the right, to know every detail which goes on in that figure's life—particularly when it involves matters of an intimate nature. The American public accepts this, the better it will be.



Blaine Kelly

By Blaine Kelly

Things haven't always been so rosy, Rosie. But I've always had a need to capture a fleeting moment, and that need is what has sustained my column. The need to write at the moment of the conception of a feeling or thought has always been both my weak and strong point. And, at the moment, a structure has crept into my previous brain, reconstructing a gloomy tension and a resolution that will surely sputter and dissipate with delay. I can't ignore it—I can't let it pass, as all things must pass.

Grave doubts were stillborn during the past several months as to where my future had decided to go: I had gone its own way without asking me—nowhere. It seemed so open-ended that I felt it closing like a vise upon a static object or upon a man whose virtues had left him. Late last spring—a spring which bloomed out of sequence with the winter of my most intimate friend, Stogie—and early summer, disturbing ghosts lurked at my bedside waiting to inhabit and haunt any part of myself that I let die. A long string of nightmares spiked me in a coffin, some events subtle and self-perpetuated but hard-as-nails on my conscience and mental state since I'm an overly sensitive person, a hopeless romantic who has dream-girl images and, more importantly, dream-life images that make the world less harshly clinical, people less doped up with artificial preservatives, and me less cynical.

I was at the verge of a nervous debilitation. Why I was there I don't know—maybe the weather. But most likely it comes from looking at life too seriously and letting a sense of doubt invade your work, vivisectioning your self-respect and stripping you of your worth. I am my own worst critic, and I placed myself, like a Lord Henry unto a Dorian Gray, under a state of mind where I felt

hedonistic, hedious, my faults and undesirabilities somehow reluctantly mirrored on the features of my columns. I wondered whether my special kind of writing belonged in a college newspaper, especially a publication as professional as *The Chart*. I was curious to know whether my presence was a debauchery to *The Chart*, whether my writing was that of a seriously mature person, whether what I really expressed here on the editorial page was opinion, and whether or not my humor could stand up to scrutiny without being butchered, and whether anyone in that horribly expansive universe could relate to any of it without writing it off as so much rhetorical jargon. I was terrorized by a self-analysis that kept darting contemptible arrows at strategic gray centers. I became easily irritated, pierced like a pin-cushion to a point of limbo where self-assertiveness and self-confidence were a joke, and where jokes preyed on me and mocked me as I mocked the world. I was under the probe of my own investigation, and I placed fingerprints of guilt on my imagination.

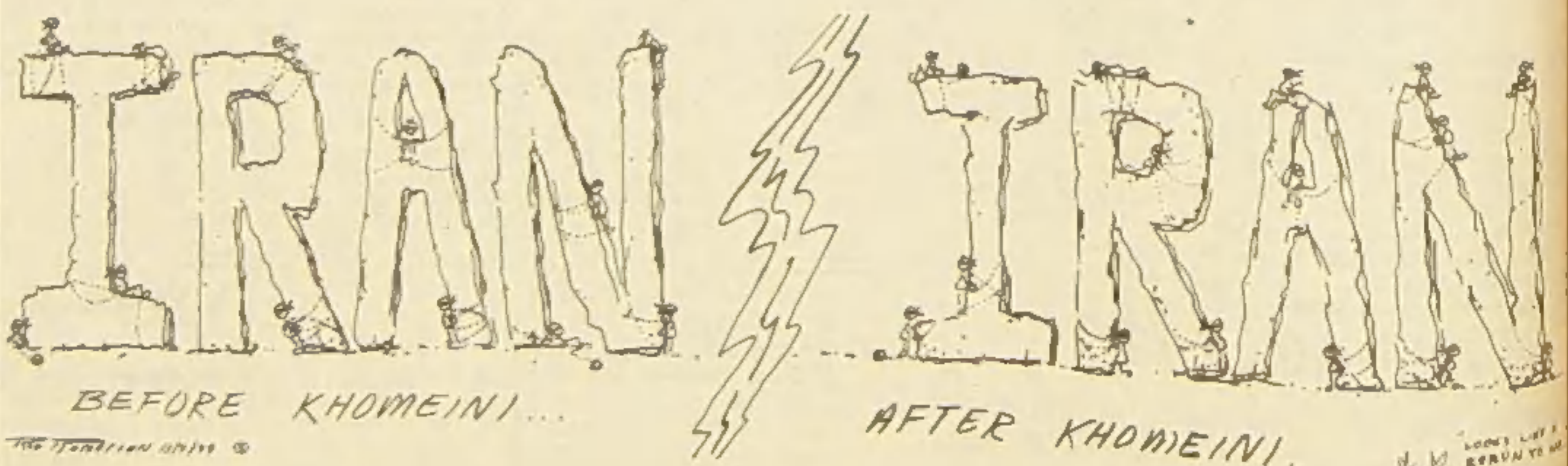
And this led to new doubts and fears. If anyone were to ask me how I felt about this or that, I would have to say "I dunno." My attitudes and values were even balancing themselves precariously on a pinpoint without leaning toward any particular sphere. But what ate away at me even more was that I wasn't willing to accept in myself a stance on controversial (political) issues where I wasn't rock hard. For example, I remember hearing Jane Fonda as a guest on the Robert Klein Hour and her views about nuclear power, and her argument was so strictly framed in a liberal perspective that it seemed unsophisticated of her to believe that the NRC, utility executives, and all pro-nuke people are big, bad, ugly guys who must be done away with. Then I remembered she was a person I once

respected until I realized her liberalism, at least on the issue, was as rigidly conservative that she could possibly consider herself truly liberal; in fact, I don't believe she considers anything, which I do respect, thought, Man! if I only had all my pros and cons wrapped up as she does; but, then again, is that wise?

I also felt an ineffectualness of communication in interpersonal contact. I often didn't like what I said or the way I said it; and if some of the things I said would have been voiced by another in my presence I would have labeled him a dumb ass or be compelled to propell by fast of his smug. And then I doubted the elegance and propriety of some of my written language.

My physical well-being was also emaciated, and since my physical spirit is tied to your emotional and intellectual spirit, I felt the sharpness of each dull into a withered blob. I'd stay up past 1:00 every evening to watch *Carson* and Snyder do funny things with his eyebrows. I wasn't in a terribly funny state of mind. My brain was culture that had been left in a foot-locker to get bacteria and forgotten, and watching Carson's body reverting to a jelly that collapsed on the studio floor to be spooned up by friends and medics.

Then I dreamed of a vacation to the Bavarian Alps or Hawaiian islands or wherever. Then Hawaiian threatened to blacken my eyes with visions of an acquaintance who bit his fingernails bloody one summer vacation and lost 30 pounds of worry and had 200 more pounds go. So I, of course, during the summer months, stayed home in this stinkin' armpit Joplin, birthplace of Langston Hughes and Dennis Weaver, and came to realize I was better than everybody else.





Bring on the Clowns



It isn't much fun to spend Trick or Treat day in the hospital, so Lambda Beta Phi sorority brought Halloween to St. John's Wednesday. Kathy Ness mimed messages to a patient in a vaporizer and a young visitor in the hallway. Another patient thoughtfully looked over candy brought to the ward by Edwina Kreighbaum and Stephanie Cupp. Seven members of the sorority visited the ward.

Photos by Sue Bladow



Abortion not possible and so, the story must continue on

By Clark Swanson

Second in a series

Presently the writer is sitting in the light with the dark of the night outside. He is continuing work on the story which, at times, seems to be as black as the outside. He slowly savors his cigarette and the beer to his left. Yet, he persists in his work of telling the story of the unwed mother and her child.

He places his fingers on the typewriter and the story flows as such.

"Springfield, the abortion clinic, what a trip. Literally, what a trip," thought the writer.

"Our appointment was for 9 a.m. on a Saturday. That meant we had to get up early to make it. But he was late picking me up, so I had to call him and get him up," she said.

She continued, "I wanted to try and make it as light as possible, so I fixed a picnic lunch. When he picked me up he was his old self, pinching me and laughing. Everything was fresh and new, I guess because he was getting his way.

"During the drive I tried not to think of it because I didn't want to be there. But as we got closer I got even more nervous because I would no longer pretend that the situation wasn't real.

"It was real, and there it was, and I was forced to face it." Again the writer lights another cigarette, just another in a series of many, and then he continues the story.

"I first really got scared when I signed the forms," said the writer.

"What were on the forms?" asked the writer during their conversation.

"They were merely explaining that we could possibly die from the operation to be performed."

"What was his reaction?"

"He just said that it would be o.k. 'You're not going to die.' A very nonchalant attitude."

The girl then described the clinic to the writer. "We waited past our appointment, and then they came and got us. The first thing on the agenda was to pay."

"How much did it cost?" asks the writer. "Just in case I find myself in that situation," he says again trying to bring a bit of lightness to the conversation.

"\$300," she replied, but there was no hint of lightness.

So the conversation continued. "They were afraid that I was too far along so they skipped

the orientation session and went directly to the physical."

"What happens in the orientation?" asks the writer.

"Oh, they just explain the process and show you the tools that are going to be used to perform the operation. Anyway, I went to the physical and there the doctor got a strange look on her face and said, 'You're at least 16 weeks.'"

"I just gave a sigh of relief, because I knew I was too far along for the abortion. Even though I knew he was going to be mad."

"What did he say when you told him you were too far along?" asks the writer.

"Well, I walked back out to the waiting room and he got up and I sat down. Then I said I was four months and he didn't say anything."

After a long pause she continues the conversation. "They gave me the names of three places in Kansas City where they could perform the abortion since I was too far along for them to perform it."

Another pause, yet a shorter one than before. "She [the doctor] asked me to promise to call her and tell her how it all turned out. I promised her that I would." A look of sadness, discontent appears on her face. "I feel kind of bad because I never did call her back. They were genuinely concerned." Then silence.

The writer breaks the silence with another remark. "Could you describe the waiting room for me?"

"The girls knew what was happening. But you could feel the fear and you could see the pale look on their faces. Definitely a feeling of fear in the air. Half of them had their mothers with them, or what looked to be their mothers, and the other half had males with them. It looked like they ranged from ages 16 to 22, but that is hard to say."

Another beer is finished by the writer and another cigarette is lit, and the work goes on... the story continues.

"What about the ride back home?" asks the writer.

"He was just very quiet and he said that when I got home I could make an appointment with one of the places in Kansas City."

"I said that I was not sure I could do that. I thought I was too far along. After that he was just quiet and somber. I just kept saying, 'I am four months...'"

"What about the picnic lunch?" asks the writer.

Continued on page 8

Allman tells of Italian Ma Barker, Hermaphrodites, street people

By Jim Allman

ROME, ITALY—Guidebooks fail to inform the unsuspecting tourist that Italian waiters and cashiers are as ruthless as Southern sheriffs on Martin Luther King's birthday. These poltroons are a rascally lot given towards miscalculations, in the house's favor, while tabulating the bill and simply forgetting to return the correct amount of change after payment. Of course, they don't speak English, but somehow the message is understood when upon finding an error you look at them, smile, then say, "Give me the rest of my money, you're cheating me out of a bunch, or I'll show your heart out with my teeth." Remuneration is promptly made but no apologies are offered, just a bland, non-committal smile which I always read as "Next time, American, you might catch me."

And that's true, also. Last night I got burned for a thousand lira (about \$1.12) when I paid for my purchases with a large bank note. I had been shopping in this store for several days and thought the help was most accommodating, especially honest. Little did I know they were lying in wait for the moment confusion would temporarily reign and I would mumble "grazie" then stumble off into the night and peace with my fellow man. Safely ensconced in my room I recounted the wad of paper in my wallet and immediately decided that sweet old lady by the cash register was an Italian Ma Barker. Truly, it was my fault for being lulled into the false security of a pleasant smile. And rest assured, I will not return to that business place unless it would be to gain whatever satisfaction could be derived from beating the owners to death with a tire tool.

Little things like petty theft can spoil a trip, but it's best to try and laugh it off, knowing that God will have the final say in the matter. If these Catholic buzzards who prey on tourists don't go to confession like I think they do, and, if they fail to confess all these sins—of this I'm even more sure—then chances are that God will damn them to a hereafter where all their meals will be prepared by German cooks. It's only fitting.

Who needs to eat sauerkraut and stewed cabbage twice daily for eternity?

Every major museum in Europe, and certainly several minor ones as well, have at least one example of a Hermaphrodite. For those of you who don't quite know what such a name evokes, I have forgotten (an usual feat given the particular) a Hermaphrodite consists of a shapely female figure, possessing obvious feminine charms, which, oddly enough, also possesses male genitalia. I had heard of such an animal, but my high school mythology teacher failed in giving me the history of its origin and other interesting facts. Furthermore, museum attendants are so much in the dark on the subject as I am.

I mention this oddity because I have delighted in hanging back and watching the reactions of people when confronted by its appearance. The figure is always cut in marble, full length, lying asleep on his/her side with the head resting on folded arms. Now here's the catch: the sculpture is always arranged so the back of the figure is the first thing the viewer sees. Coming closer, one can tell that it is a woman who is usually quite attractive. The comments are always most complimentary from first timers. But as the viewer circles the reclining figure their looks range from abject horror to hysterical glee—those who laugh obviously do not appreciate great works of art.

Earlier this afternoon I visited Rome's excellent Borghese Gallery. Their subject of the Hermaphrodite was wedged front side tightly against the wall, but its placement failed to deter the serious Hermo-students. Attacking with grimaced determination they squeezed themselves between the wall and a lovely Ionic column to catch a glimpse of the hidden view. And having done so, retreated with thin-lipped satisfaction. I know their feelings for I performed the same feat less than 15 minutes before they did. Afterwards, while watching their contortions I howled at our mutual dedication to the mysteries of art and could only wonder if their travel agent had also told them about

the entrancing qualities of European museums.

In every country I've visited this trip, the current fashion rage with the younger Americans are shirts, especially those advertising colleges and universities. How odd that Americans are not thought of very well here, but our educational centers are damn near lionized.

I've yet to notice any state school garments, although I'm not surprised. I went to one for four years running and never purchased anything beyond books, test pamphlets, refills for my pen, and a Vicks Inhaler. The Europeans take great pride in possessing a tee-shirt from the Ivy League series or from California. As these items are not available on the continent it stands to reason there is a glut of Yalies and U.S.C.'ites touring and trading as compared to those of us from more modest educational backgrounds. (On a side note, I'm perfectly content being a Harvard man for they carry that dubious mark of distinction for the remainder of their lives. Dubious in that if they are ever proven guilty of attacking the small ones they will be referred to as "that child molester from Harvard" or that "Harvard pervert." Such an excellent hype for one's college.)

And as it goes, American tourists become much easier to spot in the crowd. We're the ones wearing sweatshirts plugging the University of Heidelberg and Medical School: Sorbonne. It all has to do with "like but opposite" reactions, I suppose.

I was sitting on a bench in the Piazza Navona smoking a cigarette, watching the assorted crowd of tourists, musicians, grifts, and hard luck types meander through the square when an obese young female of dark, Jewish features plopped herself down next to me, a little too close, and started rummaging through her duffel bag pulling out sheafs of pictures which were overlays of other pictures and setting them in the

cramped space between us. Obviously, the pictures were her "thing" and she was going to try to bleed some art lover for a few bucks. "Quite alright by me," I thought; "Everybody's got their own movie," and then turned towards mine which was trying to find a flaw in Bernini's Fountain of the Rivers (Fruitless task. How can anyone be so perfect?)

In the middle of my peering a gust of wind came up and started rattling my seatmate's bag. Grabbing mine that was flitting about my feet I handed it to her and said, "Watch out. They're likely to get away" in my usual clever manner. In return, she gave me one of those soul-penetrating looks and said, "You're an American, aren't you?" "Pause..." "I'm from France" "Pause..." "And I'm almost broke."

I'm not the most perceptive person but I've learned a few things in the past couple of weeks, and one of them is to back pedal like hell after such opening comments. I was on my feet, ready to dash off, when she started in on a discourse in halting, heavily accented English that stopped me dead in my tracks. I immediately thought of an Irishman I'd met in Germany who taught me to appreciate the finer points of street people. "They're God's children," he would say, "every one of 'em. My friend, Mother of Sufferin' Jesus Christ, I love 'em all." Remembering his words, I turned to her and started listening closely.

"My father is a doctor in Paris...I went to the United States once time for two days...My sister went crazy in New York...Airplane...Hotel...Her...that is all I saw...She is in a clinic, only much worse and badder than before...Me?...Shit, I am a little crazy, also...My boyfriend is in a Roman hospital to be detoxified...Heroin, three-four bang a day (pounded fist into arm for emphasis)...I would like to stay in Roma...How I love this city!...But, I have no money..."

"Can you go home, or could your parents send you some money?" I asked.

"...Shit, no...Three years ago back when in Rome...I was of hunger and sold my Cartier

watch...Mother said no more from this time on...Still, she will come for me...She knows always when I am in trouble..."

"How's that? I mean, how does she know?"

"...Oh, I call her...It will do me good to go back...My psychoanalyst is there and I need to see him...He gives me Lithium...I think it makes cause to have operation...In my back (thumping my left kidney)...but a large scar...Shit, I will look like Indian Maori."

At that point a friend of hers walked up and they fell into rapid Italian, both chain smoking cigarettes to beat the band. Finally, as I made ready to part company she fell silent and looked at me distractedly. Not knowing what else to say I smiled and said, "Hon, if I were you, I think I'd call my Mom." She smiled back at me, murmured, "Oh, yes," ever so softly and then tossed her head back and stared into the sky.

Street people, I don't love them, but, damn me, they've all got a story.

Tuesday Jim Allman left Europe for Buenos Aires, Argentina. There Allman will fill the capacity of The Chart's South American Bureau chief.



Mary Carter, standout for Southern during regular season, was injured and could not participate in state MAIAW tournament.

Injuries defeat Lion volleyball squad

Volleyball season ended on a sour note for Missouri Southern, as the fourth seeded Lions dropped four straight matches in the state MAIAW Division II tournament held at the University of Missouri—St. Louis last weekend. The Lions were without the services of Mary Carter, Kellee Dennis, and Cindy Pohl throughout the tournament.

"Having those players hurt," said coach O'Ce Chamberlin, "did a lot to ruin the team's morale. Mary was our leader out on the floor and when she couldn't play it hurt us. We had a lack of unity."

Southern dropped its first match against second seeded Central Missouri State University, 15-6, 15-12. The Lions then fell to the University of Missouri—Kansas City that same evening, 15-8, 15-5, a team they had beaten in two previous confrontations this season.

Junior Lion spiker, Cindy Pohl collided with a net standard in the first game against UMKC following an attempted spike. Pohl suffered torn cartilage and ligaments in her left knee following the encounter and underwent surgery for it last Monday in a St. Louis hospital.

"With Pohl hurt badly in the KC match," said Chamberlin, "it upset the team. The players were already a little tense and the injury made them tense."

On Saturday, Northeast Missouri State University beat the Lions in the best of three (15-2, 13-15, 15-11) before Southern ended their season against host, UMKC with a 15-10, 13-15, 15-2 loss. The Lions gave the Lions a final match record of 17-13 as the team won 77 of 108 games this season. Previous play had earned them a 14-4 Conference record for a third place finish in the CSIC.

"It was Southern's best season ever for volleyball," said Chamberlin. "Even though earlier teams had better win-loss records, we played a tougher schedule than previous Missouri Southern volleyball teams have played."

She added, "We are playing larger, tougher colleges than we were two years ago and are still maintaining our winning record. We beat Emporia State twice this year, and we had never even won a game against them before."

Freshman spiker Kellee Dennis suffered a sprained right knee in the Lions' last regular season game against Northeast Oklahoma and was unable to participate in the state tournament. Junior spiker Mary Carter had started in all 96 regular season games for the Lions this year, but missed three state tournament matches due to a sprained back. She did manage 14 points against Northeast, however.

"We would have definitely won in the tourney," said Chamberlin, "if Kelly and Mary had played. The games were close even though we had players in the game that hadn't played all year." She added, "Our back-up players played well, skill-wise, for us, but they weren't as consistent as our regular bunch. There was a lot of confusion as to what the 'other person' was supposed to do."

Southern's poor showing could also be attested by the fact that the team was in the MAIAW division II for the first time. Last year, Southern, along with William Woods and Missouri Western, were in the small college division. The other six teams in the large college division last season.

"We are a young team," said Chamberlin, "and everyone will be returning to play for us next year. We built the foundation for next year's team this year. Next year, everyone will be ready to start the season without first-year jitters."

She added, "I think next year will be the best one that the teams has ever had. Things can get nothing but better for us."

Central Missouri State won the state tournament while first seeded Missouri Western took second place. UMKC placed third in the meet and Northwest Missouri State took fourth to round off the teams that will go on to further play-off competition at CMSU on Nov. 15-17.

Freshman Dina Hein led the Lions in scoring this season with 669 total points along with 78 more points in play-off competition. Hein has accumulated 369 assists and 111 serving points this year, both team records, and has 44 blocked points.

Mary Carter came up with 524 total points this season, second behind Hein, despite her late season injury. She added 215 serving points, 184 spike points (a team record) and 80 assists.

Teresa Guthrie scored 410 total points, 127 on serves, while leading the team in blocked points with 77. She also had 146 spike points.

Patti Killian, junior spiker, had 443 total points for the year, along with 82 blocking points, 130 spike points, and 177 serving points.

Eileen Rakowiecki, junior setter, added 435 total points, 118 while serving along with 241 assists for the Lions.

15 squads enter intramural volleyball

Intramural volleyball competition began at Missouri Southern's Young Gymnasium last night. Fifteen teams are entered in the recreational sport which is separated into two pools. Each team is scheduled to play every other team in their respective pool one time with the top four teams from each pool advancing to a play-off tournament to be held Dec. 11.

Regular season games will be played on Nov. 14, Nov. 27 and Dec. 8 for six teams in

the B pool. The A pool teams will play on Nov. 8, 13, 20, and Dec. 6. Pool A teams are the Good Rats, the Activity Class Team, The Staff, The Vikings, Hot Shots, We Liberals, and Campy—The Who's. Pool B consists of the Trash Bashers, Muppets, K and J's, Kappa Alpha, Zetas, Skow's Team, and a team made up of faculty members.

Individual trophies will be given to the top two teams of the single elimination tourna-

ment play-offs while ribbons will be provided for third and fourth place teams.

The Good Rats and the Activity Class team are seeded one and two respectively in league A while the Trash Bashers and Muppets are seeded three and four in the B pool.

Any full or part time student at Southern is eligible for the activity. Students must be on the team roster before participating, however.



Pullback Joe Angeles fields the ball in efforts to advance upfield against Westminster.

Avila ends it all for Lions

Missouri Southern's soccer team ended its season yesterday in the NAIA District 16 playoffs as Avila College defeated the Lions 3-1. Last Saturday, however, the Lions ended regular season play with their most decisive victory of the year over Westminster College. The score was 5-1. The Lions finished the season with a 16-3-1 season.

Played on the home field, the Lions drew first blood against Westminster when Senior Hans Behnen scored his 11th goal ever as a Lion off a pass from Tim Hantak with over 42 minutes still to play in the first half.

Junior forward Ken Burkholder scored another Lion goal 10 minutes later off an assist by Ron's brother, Tim Behnen. Tim Behnen then added a goal of his own off an assist by junior link Todd Johnston to give the Lions a 3-0 halftime advantage.

Ron Behnen, a defensive back, proceeded to score two more goals in the second half, getting a hat trick for the day. One goal came on a throw-in by Ron which the second string Westminster goalie, Mike Gibbons, tried to hold over the ball, but which sailed in the net instead.

Behnen's third goal came on a penalty kick. Defensive back Mike Lonigro added another penalty kick to the Lions' total and Alberto Escobar, a Cali, Colombia, native, scored his eighth goal of the year (a season high) on Kent Burkholder's sixth assist of the year, also a team high.

Craig Burdett assisted sophomore link Jeff Cindrich in his scoring of the Lions' last

goal of the 5-0 rout. The Lions outshot Westminster 35-4 while getting seven fewer kicks to none by the visitors. Southern had 13 offside penalties called against them compared to none by Westminster. Both teams committed 20 fouls. The Lions now hold a 4-0-1 career record against Westminster, having outscored them 11 goals to 2 in that time.

Goalie George Major had his best season ever as a Lion posting 13 shutouts while allowing only seven goals all year (both team records) with a .25 goals allowed per game average. His effort included 16 saves.

Senior captain Rick Ruzicka had the most total points for the Lions (12) which included eight goals and four assists. Ruzicka also led last year's Lion squad with 10 goals and seven assists. Ruzicka's 20 career goals is tied for sixth on the Lions all-time scoring list.

Tim Behnen came up with six goals and five assists for the Lions while Burkholder and Burkholder added 10 points apiece for Southern. Cindrich had the highest goal per shot average for the second year in a row as a Lion this season with a 1-2 ratio (4 goals on 8 tries). Escobar was second with 8 goals on 11 tries, a 1-3 ratio.

With a 16-2-1 record, Southern had the most wins they have ever had along with the highest winning percentage in one year's play. The Lions took 111 shots to 158 by their opponents, scoring 66 goals to 7, all higher marks than last year along with the 125 career kicks they were given compared to 93 by their opponents.

Walton from page 6

"Then in August, Kelle Dennis, another girl from my high school in Springfield, and I drove down together. When we arrived at the dorms the volleyball players came to help us move in the TV, luggage, and stereo. They were all so nice. People here don't have any race prejudice; they're all really nice. I have been hurt by prejudice before. It's too bad people are taught prejudice. I just hope people will stand up for themselves what I'm about. Accept you as you are, not by what color you are."

"When I met the teammates at the first practice my fears disappeared. Each member was introduced by the coach. Who we were, where we came from. Everyone on the volleyball team really gets along well on and off the court. If you get along good off the court, you're sure to do good on the court."

Does she experience home-sickness? "Well, I call home every week. I miss home-cooked meals made from scratch. I have three younger brothers at home I miss a lot. When I go home they ask me all about my classes, and if I go home a lot. At home my bedtime is 10, but here, with studies and dorm life, it's more like 11 midnight."

What is an important lesson you've learned at school? She said, "I'm beginning to learn

a lot about myself. Responsibility is one thing. I have to get myself going in the mornings. It's my own choice to go to school. It's my education that I have to get. Before I go out in the evening, I have to think about my studies. Have I completed my work? Do I know well enough to spare the time? I guess I'm learning how to make my own decision about how I spend my time. One thing I miss is playing my stereo loud. You just can't do that in the dorm."

For Walton, opportunity has been knocking in a series of chain reactions and she has been there to answer the door. "Volleyball playing is one opportunity that I answered. I caught onto that and it has led me to attend college. Now, college study has brought me to appreciate and select computers. That has already opened a door for me. I have a summer job that will give me work experience in computer science."

What does the immediate future hold for her? She plans to visit her sister in Cleveland, O., this summer. "My sister is an example to me. She is a computer programmer and I want to follow in her footsteps. To continue my education and eventually get my master's degree is my goal. My sister had arranged for me to work in her office this summer. I'm really forward to that."

20 ask funds of committee

The Faculty Development program, in its second year at Missouri Southern, has processed 20 applications already this year, enabling many faculty members to take advantage of the wide variety of opportunities it offers.

The program basically offers five types of grants. Under the Faculty Exchange Grant, professors from surrounding universities exchange positions in order to benefit from the influence and ideas of other colleges' programs. The Faculty Lecture Series enables professors to bring in professionals to lecture to students and faculty on a related field. The Faculty Research Grant is one of the most important, allowing the faculty members to do individual in-depth study on topics related to their field. Perhaps the most widely used is the Faculty Travel Grant, which provides funds for college-related and developmental travel. The Instructional Assistance Grant enables teachers to enrich their classroom objectives.

Of the 17 applications already processed, 10 of those are for faculty travel grants. George Greenlee has been granted a Faculty Lecture Series Grant to bring in a traveling photographic exhibit entitled, "Victoria's World" which will appear in April. As an example of the Faculty Research Grant, Dr. Melvyn Mosher has been granted funds to purchase chemicals and equipment to investigate a new synthetic reagent. Biology 101 classes for the spring semester will have an outdoor laboratory at Roaring River State Park because of a grant awarded to Dr. Gerald Elick for Instructional Assistance. Many other faculty members are also involved in individual projects financed by the committee.

The committee is composed of six faculty members, and usually meets every two weeks to process applications. Dr. Bob Steere, chairman, said that the committee was working on an intra-school development program, in which teachers within Missouri Southern could share their knowledge and ideas with other teachers.

Last year the program had 35 applicants in all, and they expect a great many more this year. The program has a budget of \$10,000 with a \$5,000 contingency fund. The main expense for the group is the Travel Grant, but the departments of the school each have their own travel funds, which make contributions, and the applicant is expected to contribute 17 percent of the cost of travel expenses.

Applications for the grant along with six copies are sent to the Faculty Development Committee, where, if approved, they will be sent to Dr. Floyd Belk, who notifies the applicants of their acceptance. After the report is completed, a final report is sent to the committee with the results of the project.

Rembrandt to be shown

Rembrandt, a film biography of the great Dutch painter starring Charles Laughton, will be shown at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in the top floor rotunda of the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center. This is the fourth program in the current International Film Festival to be presented by the Missouri Southern Film Society. Financial assistance is provided by the Missouri Arts Council and the National Endowment for the Arts.

Rembrandt is a rich study of the painter's life, philosophy, and working methods, with a period lucidly evoked and photographed. Laughton's performance as Rembrandt gives the great actor one of his finest roles. A solid cast includes Gertrude Lawrence as Rembrandt's suffering housekeeper, model, and mistress, and Elsa Lanchester as the woman who eventually takes her place.

Rembrandt has received much critical acclaim. The New York Times noted that "Mr.

Laughton becomes Rembrandt as no one else in the world could—of this we are firmly and unshakably convinced. . . we have the superb performance of Gertrude Lawrence. . . we have Elsa Lanchester, looking for all the world as if she had just stepped out of a Flemish portrait. . . we can only recommend in the strongest terms."

Film author Parker Tyler commented, "What velvety looks, what easy, fastidious movement, what a charming, changeable chiaroscuro this film has!" A comment by the National Film Theatre of London in 1956 reads: "Artistically it stands up magnificently; time has merely emphasized its quality and inflated talk of progress."

Admission is \$1.50 for adults and \$1 for students or senior citizens. Children are admitted free when accompanied by an adult. Season tickets for the remaining seven film programs are still on sale at \$5 per adult or \$4 per student or senior citizen.

Chemical storage is goal

In keeping with Missouri Southern's policy of continual expansion and improvement, construction began Monday on a new chemical storage building to be used for flammable chemicals from the chemistry department.

"When Missouri Southern was a junior college, no provision was made for the expanding chemistry program that we have now," said Dr. Vernon Baismonte, head of the Physical Science Department. "We have a four-year chemistry program now, and much more student interest."

The building is being dug into the hillside behind the L.R. Reynolds Science and Math Building and the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center. It will be completely

buried, with a steel door opening onto a patio. "It is completely underground in order to maintain constant temperatures. The solvents won't freeze in the winter or get too hot in the summer," Baismonte said, then jokingly added, "We like to think of it as our first earth building."

The chemistry department had problems in the past with the storage of flammable chemicals. The chemicals were being kept in the regular storeroom until the fire department declared it unsafe. At that time they were kept in a pumphouse behind the school.

The project is expected to be ready for use by next semester and prospective cost is approximately \$20,000, according to Dr. Paul Shipman's office.

Abortion from page 5

Bluntly, "Too nervous on the way up, but was too mad on the way back."

She continues, "For the rest of the trip I pretended to be asleep. I guess I did rest because there had been a weight lifted from my shoulders and I wanted to avoid confrontations."

"When we got back home everybody was waiting on the front porch. They were waiting for us to say something. I told them I was too far along for them to perform the abortion but that they had given me the names of three other places."

"My mother just said, 'We can't; we can't do it

again. We just can't go through this again. It is a tragedy."

"—carried in the picnic basket and didn't say a word."

The writer stops here and rubs his face with his hands. He finishes a beer and smokes his cigarette. "I'll save the thoughts and the actions of the other people involved for the last installment. Yeah, that will be my masterpiece."

The writer lifts himself out of the chair and away from the typewriter. He brings the room to total darkness and goes to bed with one last thought. "I ought to be a real novelist."

United Way giving increases

Missouri Southern established a record high pledge contribution of \$4,191 in the United Way Campaign, increasing some 11.5 percent over last year's pledges.

Some 75 percent of the faculty and staff contributed to this year's campaign, according to Doris Elgin and Chuck Williams, co-chairmen of the campus campaign.

President Darnton said of the campaign: "I wish to extend special thanks to Mrs. Elgin and Mr. Williams for their outstanding contribution as co-chairmen for the campus campaign. They did a wonderful job of organizing and carrying out this campus effort."

And I wish to echo their thanks to everyone who became a part of the United Way campaign and who helped us reach a new level of giving."

Team captains who assisted in the campaign on campus were Byron Kruse, Don Finner, Jim Williams, G.I. Williams, Kathleen Grim, Don Mosley, Robert Morgan, Dick Finton, Bob Steere, Bob James Jackson, Darrel Dishman, Morgan, Kreta Gladden, Steve Taylor, Brad Gubera, Sam Starkey, Rochelle Dering, and Josh Garner.

Senate from page 1


the ten minute debate limit reached the Senate continued with its next piece of business.

Other new business was a resolution by Senator Klott calling for an amendment by deletion in the rules of procedures to allow committee expenses under \$5 to be approved by a finance committee member instead of being brought to the Senate floor. Senator Klott reminded the bill had to pass the

judicial committee and there was no time to suspend the rules.

After request by Klott, President Baismonte agreed to appoint a committee to investigate possibility of some members of the late President Leon Billingsly. Senate finalized its session by voting on ballots for Who's Who Among American College Students in which they are to select 32 students for the honor

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